FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

SUMMARY. *Churchill returned to power in Britain.*
UN, Reds neared agreement on Korean truce line.
British ordered new division to Suez area.
Yugoslavs held anti-Cominform peace rally.
New Plastiras Cabinet installed in Greece.
Pope Pius opposed rhythm method of birth control.

Domestic News. *3 more A-bomb blasts, first U.S. troop atomic war maneuvers staged in Nevada.*
Princess Elizabeth, Prince Philip visited Washington.
Frank McKinney, Indiana banker, new Dem. Natl. Chrmn.
Tax increases, resultant price rises effective Nov. 1.
Presidential board urged 6-mo. UMT for 18-yr.-olds.

KOREA

Progress on Truce Line. The Communists abandoned their insistence on a Korean cease-fire at the 38th Parallel as the new truce talks progressed in Panmunjom this week.

A truce subcommittee was said to have reached agreement Nov. 1 on the location of an armistice line for the eastern half of the front (Kumhwa to east coast). There was still a dispute over the western half where the UN wanted to take over Red-held Kaesong (below 38th Parallel) as an essential defense outpost for Seoul. But the Reds conceded Oct. 28 a major point stressed by the UN since truce negotiations started in July: the cease-fire line should be "related to current battle positions," not fixed summarily on the old North-South political boundary at the 38th Parallel. The Reds then proposed Oct. 31 a truce on what they described as the present battlefront. After that, the negotiators worked to reconcile differences as to what was the actual front in sectors where fighting was fluid. The Reds proposed Nov. 1 a 5-mi.-wide cease-fire buffer zone.

After the main truce teams resumed their conference in Panmunjom Oct. 25, the truce line question was referred to a subcommittee that was discussing it when talks were broken off Aug. 23. The UN suggested Oct. 25 a cease-fire on the present front except that the UN would trade some eastern territory for a larger, more-or-less uncontested area held by the Reds in the extreme west. The UN contended that its hard-won positions in the east-central Heartbreak Ridge hill country were worth more militarily acre for acre than Red-held areas on the western side of Korea. [See p. 337C-E, map p. 265]

Red China. The first anniversary of the Chinese Peoples Volunteers' entry into the Korean war was observed in Red China Oct. 30. Gen. Chen Keng said "all commanders and fighters in Korea should prepare for a prolonged war." Gen. Teng Hua said Red forces in Korea "destroyed over 380,000 invading UN troops" the past year. Both generals are deputy Chinese Red commanders in Korea. [See p. 337E]

Gen. Chen Yi, whom Nationalist sources say has been fired as commander of Red China's 3d Field Army, has been removed as Mayor of Shanghai & chairman of the East China Military Com., the Peking radio indicated Oct. 30. Nationalists say: Chen opposed sending 3d Field Army troops to Korea because he wanted them held ready for an invasion of Formosa; the 3d Field Army troops were sent to Korea over his objections and decimated in battle. [See p. 89E]

Peking radio said Oct. 26 that every Chinese wounded in Korea will be given a special "cash gift." Hong Kong reports: (Oct. 20) doctors in Red Chinese cities are being mobilized as "volunteers" for service in Korea; (Oct. 28) the Red Govt. has collected $115 million since June in an intensive drive for "contributions" to meet Korean war expenses. [See p. 177K]

More Air Battles. 8 consecutive days of jet-plane dogfights over North Korea were extended through Oct. 28. The USAF claimed 5 to 7 Red MIG-15s downed, 16 to 18 damaged Oct. 26-28 and reported no U.S. losses in aerial combat. An AF spokesman in Tokio said Oct. 28 the Reds are now "challenging UN air supremacy." Meanwhile UN bombers continued heavy strikes at Red communications & troops. Ground fighting was on a lighter scale this week. [See p. 337F-G]

Casualties. Published U.S. casualties in Korea through Oct. 26 were listed Oct. 31 as 95,592 (16,146 dead). The U.S. reported Oct. 26 that Red casualties to Oct. 19 totaled 1,414,635 with 156,931 taken prisoner. [See p. 337K]

U. S. Forces. Gen. J. Lawton Collins, U.S. Army Chief of Staff, said in Tokio Oct. 30 after a 2-day visit to Korea that U.S. forces will not leave Korea after an armistice is reached until the South Korean Army is strong enough to withstand another attack. Collins went to Japan & Korea after a visit Oct. 22-23 to Indo-China, where he said French forces were doing a "marvelous job" against the Viet Minh rebels. [See pp. 258A, 331F, 313K]

WAR WITH RUSSIA? Maj. Gen. J. F. C. Fuller of Britain said in the *Saturday Evening Post* Oct. 27 that Russia "wages a cold war because she can't wage a hot one," that "a new revolution is what the Kremlin fears most." In case of war, he said, Russia can be defeated by turning the USSR "into a gigantic psychological bomb" through support of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations—the A.B.N., which stands for "complete dissolution of the Soviet Empire," independence for all 25 A.B.N. nation members, 14 of them in the USSR. (ABN was organized in 1943 by the Ukrainian Insurgent Army—UPA in Ukrainian—then at war with Hitler & Stalin.) The UPA still fights the Reds, Fuller said. [See 19D]

U.S. News & World Report Nov. 2: "World War III, Russian style, is being lost by U.S., won by Russia, hands down. Conquests to date are among history's greatest—600 million people in 5 years. Fifth column, revolution, assassination, propaganda, purges, satellite wars are Russia's weapons in the world's new World War [which, the magazine said, began with the Truman Doctrine March 12, 1947]. Atom bombs may never be used. U.S., preparing for imaginary war of the future that Russia will not start, is losing real war Russia now fights in her own way." Conclusion: West must counter with (1) ideas, (2) sabotage, (3) fifth column activities, (4) pressure for revolt.

Time Oct. 29: U.S. has "shaken off the scrambling urgency of fear . . . gradually becoming aware of a new sense of confidence. Its front was holding firm, its flanks were secure. It had time & breath to plan counterattacks and plot a strategy for the future." [See p. 338D, J]

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Asst. Defense Secy. Anna M. Rosenberg said in Tokio Oct. 28 after a visit to the Korean front that 12,000 to 15,000 U.S. officers & enlisted men who fought in Korea last winter and are still there will be relieved on rotation before December. (France also announced Oct. 31 that 1,000 men of its battalion in Korea who fought last winter will not have to serve in Korea through a 2d one.) [See pp. 226E-F, 266B]

Congressional medals of honor were presented by Pres. Truman in Washington Oct. 29 to Marine Majors Reginald R. Meyers, 31, of Boise, Ida. & Carl L. Sitter, 29, of Pueblo, Colo. for heroism during the Marines' fighting retreat from northeastern Korea last December. [See p. 282M; Vol. X, 414G-J]

19-nation group of UN Korean war veterans began in Philadelphia Oct. 26 a tour of the U.S. to campaign for blood donations & defense bond sales. [See pp. 338F, 284G]

Indian View of Red China. Sadar K. M. Panikkar, Indian Amb. to Peking, told the New Delhi Press Assn. Oct. 28: The Chinese Reds do not pretend to have set up a "Communist Govt." and "all classes of people cooperating with the Govt." will "receive a share in political power" and have their interests "cared for." The Chinese Reds decided on their own to intervene in Korea for reasons of defense, were not carrying out orders from Moscow. Korea, Formosa, Indo-China, Tibet & Japan are "the 5 elements" of Mao Tse-tung's Far Eastern foreign policy. Panikkar said the Reds were carrying out a "dynamic social revolution" in China, would solve the country's chronic food shortage in 2 years. [See pp. 350B, 26D]

(Tibet's Dalai Lama ratified his state's agreement with Red China Oct. 27, day after the main Chinese Red garrison reportedly entered Lhasa. The Reds were said Oct. 18 to have decreed confiscation of rich Tibetans' private property in excess of a fixed maximum.) [See p. 323H]

Chiang Kai-shek, who was 65 Oct. 31, was quoted by Marguerite Higgins in a *N.Y. Herald Tribune* interview Oct. 15 as saying Russia offered to insure his rule of China in 1946 if he would (1) join the USSR in a pact to exclude Americans from China and (2) give Russia a 50-50 partnership in Manchurian industries. [See p. 203F]

MIDDLE EAST

More British to Suez Area. New British Prime Min. Winston Churchill demonstrated Oct. 30 he will enforce a "tough" policy on the Suez dispute when he ordered the 3d Infantry Div. sent to the Middle East. One of the British Army's best divisions (about 15,000 men), it will be stationed somewhere within striking distance of Suez.

Egypt formally notified Britain Oct. 27 it had abrogated the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty. It accused Britain of violating the UN Charter by maintaining troops on Egyptian territory against Egypt's wishes. The Cairo Forgn. Ministry said Oct. 25 that Egypt will negotiate with Russia for a new trade agreement. Forgn. Min. Mohammed Salah el Din Bey urged the 30,000 Britons in Egypt Oct. 26 to leave the country so as to "avoid friction" over Suez & Sudan. The Egyptian State Council decided Oct. 28 to write a law under which Egyptians between 18 & 50 could be drafted "in case of war or threat of war." The Daughters of the Nile, an Egyptian women's organization, announced plans Oct. 29 to recruit a voluntary women's military unit and aid Egyptians who quit jobs with British forces.

Disorders subsided in Egypt & the Suez zone this week but a strike by Egyptian lighthouse keepers stalled night traffic on the canal Oct. 29. British troops fired warning shots Oct. 31 when Egyptians tried to violate a ban on highway traffic from Suez to Cairo. Egypt said Oct. 30 that 19 Egyptians had been killed, 125 injured by the British in the Suez zone during the present crisis. [See p. 339E-G]

Iranian Negotiations. Iranian Premier Mohammed Mossadegh remained in Washington Oct. 26-Nov. 1 for talks with U.S. State Dept. officials, who were also conferring with the British, on a possible Anglo-Iranian oil settlement. Anthony Eden, who became British Forgn. Secy. Oct. 27, recalled Amb.-to-Iran Sir Francis Shepherd to London Oct. 29 for consultations.

Iranian police reported that Red plans to kill Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi and stage a Soviet invasion of northern Iran were seized in a raid on the outlawed Tudeh (Communist) Party's Hq. in Teheran Oct. 27. Police & Army troops battled 5,000 Communist-led students who marched from Teheran U. to Parliament Sq. in a demonstration Oct. 30 against the Anglo-American plan for Middle Eastern defense and Britain's actions against Egypt over Suez. [See pp. 339D, 266H-J, 243C]

The Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., which has extensive holdings outside Iran, declared a 5% interim dividend on ordinary stock for 1951 Oct. 25—same as last year. [See p. 307C]

Lebanon's Chamber of Deputies voted unanimously Oct. 31 for a resolution directing the Govt. to renegotiate agreements with U.S. & British pipeline firms. Deputies charged that oil is being "smuggled" to Israel by the U.S.-owned Trans-Arabian Pipeline Co. [See Vol. X, p. 350K]

EUROPE

Yugoslavia. Yugoslavia staged an anti-Cominform Peace Assembly in Zagreb Oct. 23-28 which adopted resolutions (1) upholding the sovereignty of individual nations, self-determination for colonial peoples, settlement of international disputes by negotiation, disarmament and strengthening of the UN; (2) condemning all acts of aggression whether military, economic or subversive. There were no curbs on speakers, but many leading anti-Stalinist liberals in the U.S. & other western countries failed to get expected invitations, apparently because the Yugoslavs did not want non-Communists to dominate the meeting. Most controversial statement in the Assembly: German Pastor Martin Niemoeller's statement Oct. 25 that he would take peace in preference to liberty if forced to make a choice. Yugoslav speakers said the Atlantic pact was a justifiable Western reaction to Soviet imperialism.

Marshal Tito said at a press conference with 80 Western newsmen in Belgrade Oct. 31: The West can "count on" Yugoslav support in event of a world war but Yugoslavia will tolerate no interference with its internal policies; Soviet satellite countries have 1,000,000 men under arms, including police; Tito has "nothing against the Vatican"; the Tito regime is beginning to deemphasize the Govt.'s power as prescribed by Marx & Lenin; widespread opposition by peasants to Yugoslav farm collectivization & grain collections is due to hardships caused by last year's drought, bad administration, plotting of anti-Reds. [See p. 338P]

Germany. West Germany threatened Nov. 1 to cancel its new trade pact with East Germany because the Russians have not made good on a promise to stop interfering with trade between West Germany & West Berlin. West German deliveries to the Soviet zone were held up Oct. 24 by order of the Western Allies when the Russians persisted in slowdown inspections of Western shipments to Berlin. [See p. 298G]

The Western Allies gave West Germany a free hand Oct. 25 to make trade treaties with Western countries. A $308 million West German-Argentine agreement was signed Oct. 26. The U.S. Army also disclosed Oct. 29 that 80% of the dwellings & other German buildings it requisitioned in 1945 have been returned to German owners. [See pp. 340A, 339M]

NATO Forces. Canada's first peacetime shipment of troops to Europe (428 officers & enlisted men of the 27th Infantry Brigade) landed in Rotterdam Oct. 31 as advance party of a force to be sent to Hanover, Germany. The USAF announced Oct. 25 that the 126th Light Bomber (B-26s) Wing will join 5 U.S. airgroups now in Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's European forces. France offered Oct. 29 to furnish 100,000 Berber tribesmen from French Morocco as NATO troops, also called for U.S. political support in Morocco. [See pp. 338N, 323K]

Shape Village, where families of 250 officers & noncoms of SHAPE live near Rocquencourt, France, was officially opened by Eisenhower Oct. 31. [See p. 234P]

Czechoslovakia. The Czech Govt. ended tariff concessions to the U.S. Nov. 1 in retaliation for similar U.S. action against Czechoslovakia over William N. Oatis' imprisonment. [See p. 242H] . . . Czech Premier Antonin Zapotocky charged Oct. 31 that agents of "a foreign power" were sabotaging Czech coal production. [See p. 338M] . . . Soviet Dep. Forgn. Min. Anatoli Y. Lavrentiev replaced Mikhail A. Silin Oct. 25 as Russian Amb. to Prague. [See Vol. IX, p. 267L] . . . Pope Pius XII issued a letter to Czech Catholics Oct. 27 denouncing Red persecution of Catholic priests, nuns & laymen. [See p. 270L] . . . The Netherlands announced Oct. 29 it had discovered a Czech spy

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ring operated in the Lowlands the past 2 years. [See p. 298J-K] . . . A West German White Paper accused Czechoslovakia Oct. 23 of genocide against 3 million Sudeten Germans expelled from Czech territory since World War II. It said 400,000 are missing. [See Vol. IX, p. 186B] . . . Jirina Stepnickova, Czech movie queen, was caught by Czech frontier guards when she tried to escape to Germany Oct. 22 with her 3-year-old son. [See p. 298J]

Norway denied Oct. 30 a Soviet charge that the U.S. is being given "aggressive" bases in the demilitarized Spitzbergen islands. [See Vol. IX, p. 123D]

Soviet slave labor camp maps compiled by the AFL and printed in Vienna for distribution throughout Europe were seized by the Russians Oct. 16. They raided the printshop and arrested proprietors Edmund & Anni Neumeister. [See p. 281K]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Greets Princess, Prince. Pres. Truman welcomed Princess Elizabeth & Prince Philip of England on their arrival in Washington by plane Oct. 31 for a 45-hour visit. The Princess brought Mr. Truman a personal gift from her father, King George VI: 2 candelabra and a mirror for the White House. The royal couple saw George Washington's tomb and home Nov. 1.

Elizabeth & Philip completed a round trip across Canada before visiting Washington. They were in Vancouver Oct. 19, Victoria Oct. 21, Edmonton Oct. 27, Saskatoon Oct. 28, Montreal Oct. 29. [See p. 334J]

Vatican Envoy Opposed. The general board of the Natl. Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., representing 31 million Protestant & Orthodox church members, met in New York Oct. 31 and urged Pres. Truman to withdraw or Congress to reject the nomination of an Ambassador to the Vatican. The White House has received more than 5,000 letters & telegrams on the subject, most of them opposed [see p. 340G-L]. Cincinnati Councilman Charles P. Taft, ex-president of the Fed. Council of Churches of Christ in America, revealed Oct. 27 that Mr. Truman offered him the job in January but that he rejected it and opposed creating the post. The White House confirmed this. Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of New York said in Cincinnati the same day: "In 1948 the President told me . . . there would never be an ambassador to the Vatican as long as he was President." [See p. 63N]

Drops Nimitz Board Plan. Pres. Truman Oct. 27 dropped his plan to create a nonpartisan Comm. on Internal Security & Individual Rights because of Congress' refusal to pass enabling legislation. He therefore accepted the resignation of Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, whom he had designated as chairman, and of his 8 fellow members. Strongest opponent of the board was Sen. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) whose Judiciary Com. had rejected a request to exempt members from "conflict-of-interest" laws that barred them from serving. [See p. 157H]

Charges 'Gang-Up' on Curbs. Pres. Truman charged Oct. 27 that he does not have enough power to control inflation because "scores of special interests have ganged up" to keep Congress from passing adequate legislation. He spoke at the dedication of Gompers Square, a small Washington park named in honor of the late labor leader Samuel Gompers. [See p. 236D]

Bills Signed. (Oct. 26) Bill giving the Mutual Defense Administrator responsibility for limiting U.S. aid to nations trading with the Soviets; it replaces the Kem Amendment's mandatory embargo. [See p. 322L] . . . Tightened curbs on sale of drugs with & without prescription . . . (Oct. 30) $117 million-a-year postal rate rise [see p. 341G], 15% increase in railroad retirement benefits [see p. 341H] and authorization to share atomic information with friendly countries. [See p. 332D] . . . (Oct. 31) $7,328,903,976 foreign aid bill. [See p. 341D-E]

Appointments. CAB Chrmn. Donald W. Nyrop to additional post of Air Coordinating Com. chairman Oct. 29, succeeding Delos Wilson Rentzel. [See p. 91F-G] . . . V. A. Hubbard of Chaffee, Mo. as Collector of Customs in St. Louis, 2d recess appointment Oct. 30 after his nomination went to the Senate 3 times since May 19, 1950 without receiving Senate action . . . Jack Gorrie of Washington as chairman of the Natl. Security Resources Board (recess appointment) Oct. 30. [See p. 315M]

ARMED FORCES

3 A-Bombs Tested. The 2d, 3d and 4th atomic bombs in the current tests at the Nevada proving grounds were exploded Oct. 28 & 30 and Nov. 1. This raised the estimated world total of atom blasts to 23, the U.S. total to 20.

The Oct. 28 explosion was of a small bomb believed comparable in power to a 10-ton (TNT) World War II blockbuster. It was dropped by a B-29 Superfort over Frenchman's Flat and detonated in the air at 7:20 a.m., more than an hour after sunrise. The flash was barely visible in Las Vegas 70 mi. away.

The Oct. 30 blast was of a big bomb probably comparable to those used in Japan during the war. A B-29 dropped it from about 30,000 ft. over Yucca Flat and it exploded at an estimated 1,000 ft. at 7 a.m. Although it was almost full daylight, the flash was seen as far as 270 mi. away in California and Utah. Photo at right shows the familiar "mushroom" produced by this bomb as its atomic fireball rises thousands of feet into the air and appears to rest on a "stem" of atomic cloud. The cap separated from the cloud column after the picture was taken. Eventually the entire cloud disappeared.

Wide World
OCT. 30 A-BOMB BLAST IN NEVADA

Rep. Albert Gore (D., Tenn.), one of 5 Congress members who saw the Oct. 30 blast from "several miles away," said Oct. 31 that it "looked big enough to destroy an enemy division reasonably concentrated for attack." The accuracy with which it was delivered, "on the second" and "at the target with precision," convinced him that "it might be used in Korea if the cease-fire negotiations break down." [See p. 122D]

5,000 troops participating in "Exercise Desert Rock," the world's first atomic maneuvers, witnessed the Nov. 1 explosion from a distance of 6 or 7 miles. This blast was also of a big bomb which was dropped by a B-29 and detonated about 1,000 ft. above Yucca Flat at 7:30 a.m. The participating troops were 11th Airborne Div. paratroopers and 3d Corps service & auxiliary personnel. A purpose of the maneuvers was to see the effect of the blast on simulated combat installations, equipment and anesthetized sheep, dogs and rats. But "Communist propaganda" charges that "a large number of Korean, Vietnamese and other prisoners were taken to Nevada" for use as guinea pigs in the A-bomb tests were denied in Washington by Actg. State Secy. James E. Webb Oct. 31. [See p. 338A-B]

(Canada's first atomic fatality, physicist John Hozack, died in Toronto Oct. 29 of berylliosis, a disease caused by radioactivity. He had worked on Canadian & U.S. atomic projects, including the Manhattan Project.) [See p. 338C]

Korea Cost. The Defense Dept. reported Oct. 29 that it has bought or ordered $62.9 billion worth of weapons & supplies since the Korean fighting started as against $13.2 billion spent on arms in the 12 months preceding Korea. The $62.9 billion includes $37.3 billion for planes, ships, tanks, weapons, ammunition, electronics & other major equipment; $4.9 billion for fuel, clothing & food; $2.2 billion for construction, and $18½ billion for pay & allowances, research & development and miscellaneous activities. [See pp. 341E, 319A]

Universal Training Plan. 6 months of compulsory military training for all youths upon reaching 18 was proposed by the Natl. Security Training Comm. in its first report to Congress Oct. 28. It urged Congress to put a Natl. Security Training program into effect as soon as possible but conceded that it would not be feasible until the need for maintaining a 3½ million-man military establishment passes. It therefore recommended starting with a "pilot" program of 60,000 youths a year and building up to an eventual 800,000 a year.

Cost of the full 800,000-man program would be $4,187,983,600 the first year, $2,158,746,200 annually thereafter. The

60,000-man pilot program would cost $398,895,210 the initial year, $179,291,680 a year thereafter. Nobody would be deferred but only men meeting adequately high physical & mental standards would be accepted. 50% would be trained by the Army, 28% by the Navy & Marines and 22% by the Air Force, but they would not be members of the armed forces and neither subject to combat duty nor eligible for veterans benefits. They would get $30 a month each. After completing training, they would serve 7½ years in a civilian reserve organization such as the Natl. Guard or Organized Reserve. [See p. 196F]

LABOR

Truman Dock Plea Fails. AFL longshoremen who tied up the ports of New York and Boston by a wildcat strike refused to end the walkout despite Pres. Truman's plea Oct. 26 to return in the interests of national defense. But they agreed Oct. 29 to work all Army piers. [See pp. 341P-342B]

Negro Labor Council. 1,052 delegates formed a Natl. Negro Labor Council in Cincinnati Oct. 27-28. The AFL & CIO boycotted it; the Council denied it was subversive or Communist. William R. Hood of Detroit, who was elected president, said "Negro America is mad, hurt & humiliated" at its failure to win equal rights with whites. The Council voted to lead a march on Washington next May and asked Pres. Truman to set up a Fair Employment Practices Comm. [See pp. 268M, 207H, 101M]

N.Y. Milk Strike. 14,000 AFL milk processing workers & truck drivers struck 200 companies in the New York area Oct. 24 but returned to work next day after settling for a $10-a-week raise and 80¢-a-week increase in insurance & health benefits. The milk dealers won OPS approval Oct. 29 of a 1½¢-a-quart rise in the price of milk delivered to homes. [See Vol. X, p. 318F]

STATISTICS

From Bur. of Labor Statistics:	Sept.	Aug.	Sept. 1950
Strikes started	400	425	521
Workers involved	200,000	250,000	270,000
Strikes in effect	600	625	820
Workers involved	340,000	350,000	450,000
Man-days idleness	2,400,000	2,750,000	3,510,000
Avg. weekly mfg. pay	$65.29	$64.56	$60.64
Avg. weekly mfg. hours	40.5	40.4	41.0
From Civil Service Comm.:	**Oct. 1**	**Sept. 1**	**Oct. 1, 1950**
Fed. civilian employment	2,503,100	2,514,000	2,028,700

GENERAL

McKinney Democratic Chairman. Frank E. McKinney, 47, Indianapolis banker, was elected chairman of the Democratic Natl. Com. in Washington Oct. 31. He succeeded William M. Boyle Jr. and will work without pay. He rejected the $35,000 a year Boyle received. McKinney, chosen by Pres. Truman, said he considered one of the functions of the Natl. Com. Hq. was to "act as a liaison between the Govt. and our Democratic constituents," but he said he would dismiss any committee employe who takes anything for such service. [See p. 333J]

Govt. Probes. Col. Shirley W. McIlwain, ex-commander of the Rossford Ordnance Depot, was convicted by court-martial in Toledo Oct. 31 of 3 allegations of misconduct for accepting unduly large discounts when he bought 3 autos from 2 dealers. One of these dealers, Hertzfeld-Oldsmobile, Inc. of Toledo, had a $34,700 vehicular repair contract boosted to $408,000 after the colonel got his cars. McIlwain was sentenced to a reprimand and forfeiture of $125 a month for 12 months. [See p. 285D] . . . A federal grand jury in Dayton Oct. 26 indicted Luther M. Kratz, former electronics equipment buyer for the Air Matériel Command at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, on charges of accepting gifts from Lawrence A. Rozete, head of Cincinnati Electronics Corp. and Raytronics Laboratories, Inc., who was also indicted. Both were also indicted on fraud charges.

Internal Revenue Comm. John B. Dunlap told a House Ways & Means subcommittee Oct. 25 that Joseph P. Marcelle, ousted tax collector for Brooklyn, failed to report $32,834 of his own taxable income during 1945-49. Marcelle testified that he earned more than $170,000 through outside work while collector. Subcom. Chrmn. Cecil R. King (D., Calif.) said Oct. 27 that his group's investigations have resulted in suspension or ouster of 26 Revenue Bureau employes to date. The White House announced Nov. 1 that Pres. Truman will ask Congress to put collectors under civil service. [See p. 341L-M]

Snow-McCarthy Exchange. Brig. Gen. Conrad E. Snow, Republican of the State Dept.'s Loyalty Review Board, said in a Washington speech Oct. 25 that the charges of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) against the department were "baseless accusations" made for "political advancement." He said McCarthy gave the Govt. no new information about Reds, that in the 4 years he has headed the loyalty board "not one case has been found of a present Communist working" in State, although 8 employes were held to be security risks, 40 others quit under fire. McCarthy's comment Oct. 26: "Snow confirmed what I've said . . . The Loyalty Board has cleared everyone." [See 342F, 333C]

Herald Tribune Forum. By giving the free world $2 billion worth of economic aid a year, the U.S. might "lay the foundations for a peace that will endure throughout the balance of this century," Paul G. Hoffman said at the *N.Y. Herald Tribune* Forum, held Oct. 22-24. The Kremlin is a "chief source" but not "the sole source of tension & distress" in the world, he said. The "underlying" cause is "the determination of the common man everywhere to better himself." Sen. James H. Duff (R., Pa.) scored the tendency to smear "persons in authority" by criticism "not based either on honest motives or provable facts." The forum's theme: "Balancing Moral Responsibility & Scientific Progress." [See Vol. X, p. 341A]

Aid Rolls Opened. An Illinois law to make welfare rolls public was put into effect Oct. 30 by a ruling of State Atty. Gen. Ivan A. Elliott. The Fed. Security Admin. Oct. 25 authorized $6,470,117.46 in federal assistance to Indiana for Aug.-Nov. It had been withheld because of a state law requiring relief lists to be made public. The FSA reported Oct. 7 that the number of persons receiving public aid in the U.S. dropped from 6 million July 1950 to 5½ million July 1951. [See p. 341D]

Refugee Aid Sought. The Intl. Rescue Com. asked Oct. 30 for $2 million a year in public contributions to give emergency aid to the 2,000 persons a month who escape from Iron Curtain countries. It plans to set up 11 "frontier freedom stations" near Soviet & satellite borders in Turkey, Greece, Trieste, Austria, West Germany, Berlin and Sweden. [See p. 307J-K]

Indians Collect. Govt. agents started paying $1,000 each to 1,679 members of the Uintah, White River and Uncompahgre tribes (Ute Indians) at Ft. Duchesne, Utah Oct. 24 as first installment on a $31,938,673 claim for land taken from them under treaty 70 years ago. The Indians' average annual family income before the windfall: $800. [See p. 268A]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

GREAT BRITAIN

Churchill Wins Election. The Conservative Party (Tories) regained power in Britain with Winston Churchill as Prime Minister as a result of general elections Oct. 25. Conservatives won an 18-seat majority over all others in the House of Commons although they ran 2d to Labor in the popular vote. Churchill, 76, took back the Prime Ministry Oct. 26 from Labor leader Clement R. Attlee and formed an all-Conservative Cabinet.

Churchill is expected to have the support of 6 Liberal members on many issues, may also restore 12 special Parliamentary seats for universities (usually Conservative) abolished by Labor last year. Liberals, who entered candidates in only 109 races, saw their Commons representation drop from 9 to 6 and polled only ⅓ as many votes as in the last election Feb. 23, 1950. Former Liberals were believed to have gone 2-to-1 for Conservatives and swung the balance in the Tories' favor in many localities. Attlee blamed the Liberal shift for Labor's defeat.

Labor Leftists Strong. All 22 MPs in Aneurin Bevan's leftwing Labor faction in Parliament were reelected and his influence in Labor councils was strengthened. Laborites unseated were all of the moderate faction led by Attlee & ex-Forgn. Min. Herbert Morrison. Communists polled only 21,640 votes as against 91,815 in Feb. 1950 and all 100 Red candidates had to forfeit £150 deposits for failing to win ⅛ of the vote in their districts.

Randolph Churchill, son of Winston, was again defeated for Parliament by Leftwing Labor pamphleteer Michael Foot in Devonport (Plymouth). Winston Churchill was reelected from Woodford, Attlee from Walthamstow West, Bevan from Ebbw Vale (Wales).

Cabinet. Churchill drew on Anthony Eden and most of his other top wartime aides to fill Cabinet posts announced Oct. 27, 30, 31. Liberal leader Clement Davies declined Oct. 28 an invitation for his party to join the Cabinet but announced that

Liberal MPs will support Churchill on "measures clearly conceived in the interests of the country as a whole."

Churchill, who was Prime Minister from May 10, 1940 to July 26, 1945, was designated by King George VI to resume the office Oct. 26 after Labor's defeat became certain and Attlee resigned. Attlee had held office exactly 6 yrs., 3 mos. Churchill appointed himself Defense as well as Prime Minister, as he did during his World War II regime. His new Cabinet:

Prime Min., Defense—Winston L. S. Churchill, 76 (77 Nov. 30)
Forgn. Secy.—Anthony Eden, 54
Chancellor of the Exchequer—Richard Austen Butler, 48
Lord Pres. of the Council—Lord Woolton, 68*
Board of Trade Pres.—Peter Thorneycroft, 42
Labor, Natl. Service—Sir Walter T. Monckton, 60
Lord Privy Seal—Marquess of Salisbury, 58
Commonwealth Relations (State Secy.)—Lord Ismay, 64
Colonies (State Secy.)—Oliver Lyttleton, 58
Home Secy., Welsh Affairs—Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, 51
State Min. (Forgn. Office)—John Selwyn Lloyd, 46
Health Min., Conservative leader of Commons—Capt. Harry F. C. Crookshank, 58
Min. for Scotland—James Gray Stuart, 54
Housing & Local Govt. Secy.—Harold Macmillan, 57
Transport, Fuel & Power Coordination (State Secy.)—Lord Leathers, 67†
Lord Chancellor—Lord Simonds, 69
Paymaster Gen.—Lord Cherwell, 65†
Chief Whip (Commons) — Patrick George Thomas Buchan-Hepburn, 50
Econ. Affairs—Sir Arthur Salter, 70
War Secy.—Brig. Anthony H. Head, 45
First Lord of Admiralty—James P. L. Thomas, 48
Air Secy.—Lord De L'Isle & Dudley, 42
Food—Maj. Gwilym Lloyd George, 58
Supply—Duncan Sandys, 43**
Treasury Financial Secy.—John Archibald Boyd-Carpenter, 43
Agri. & Fisheries—Maj. Sir Thomas Dugdale, 54
Fuel & Power—Geoffrey W. Lloyd, 49
Transport & Civil Aviation—John Scott Mackay, 46
Natl. Insurance—Osbert Peake, 53
Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster—Viscount Swinton, 67

*In charge of Food, Agri. Depts. †Coordinator of scientific research.
**Husband of Churchill's daughter Diana.

Laborites contested election of the House of Commons Speaker (first such contest in 56 years) when the new Parliament met Oct. 31 but Conservatives elected William S. Morrison, 58, by 318-251. Despite Labor's notice that it will oppose the Tories in Parliament on every possible issue, the Trades Union Congress promised Oct. 31 to support Churchill in every measure that aids Britain's "steady progress and betterment." [See p. 293P]

Faces Major Problems. With a new economic crisis looming over the cost of rearmament & Britain's trade deficit, Churchill told Britons Oct. 26 when he resumed as Prime Minister:

"There lies before us a difficult time. I have seen worse and had to face worse. I do not doubt we shall come through, because . . . the need to put Britain back in her place . . . burns in the hearts of men far beyond these shores."

It was predicted that both Churchill & Eden will soon visit the U.S., where the Conservative victory was popular, and seek more financial aid for Britain. Churchill also promised during his campaign to try to organize a conference with Pres. Truman & Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin in an effort to settle East-West conflicts. He promised to strengthen Britain's international prestige and halt the dissolution of the British Empire. This week he ordered more troops sent to Egypt. [See p. 346E]

(W. Averell Harriman, who became Director of the new U.S. Mutual Security Agency Oct. 31, left Washington for London Nov. 1 to confer with Churchill, Eden & Butler on Britain's economic difficulties. He indicated Oct. 31 that U.S. economic aid to Britain, suspended last winter, may be revived due to the strain of Britain's $13 billion rearmament program. Lord Balfour, a Conservative, said in London Oct. 31 that Churchill plans to renounce Geneva, Annecy or Torquay tariff agreements "prejudicial to empire trade.") [See pp. 334G, 322K, 291J-K]

Churchill's domestic campaign promises stressed the need for private enterprise to have a freer hand in bolstering Britain's economy. He did not promise to dismantle "welfare state" agencies set up by Labor since mid-1945 except to denationalize the iron & steel industries. As an economy gesture his new Cabinet took voluntary salary cuts Oct. 30 and Churchill ordered strict economy in use of Govt. autos by Cabinet members. He will receive £7,000 ($19,600) a year instead of the £10,000 to which he is entitled. Other Ministers took cuts of £1,000 ($2,800) a year. [See p. 339A]

FACTS ON CHURCHILL. Born Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill Nov. 30, 1874 at Blenheim Palace, Oxfordshire, Eng. Son of Lord Randolph Churchill & former Jeanette Jerome, an American. Grandfathers: 7th Duke of Marlborough, ex-N.Y. Times editor Leonard Jerome. Boyhood schools: St. James, Brighton, Harrow. Ranked 8th in class at Sandhurst Royal Military Academy as cavalry cadet. Began Army service in India 1895, took leave & served with Spanish in Cuba same year, began to contribute war correspondence to London newspapers. In Battle of Khartoum (Anglo-Egyptian Sudan) with Nile Expeditionary Force 1898, won several medals for bravery. Became fulltime writer 1899, lost race for Parliament same year. In Boer War as London Morning Post correspondent 1899, escaped after a month's imprisonment by Boers (captor, Louis Botha, was later South African Prime Minister); became celebrity for stories on Boer War experiences. Elected to Parliament as Conservative Oct. 1900. Was known as "radical" among Conservatives; soon switched to Liberal Party.

CHURCHILL

Cabinet record as Liberal: State Undersecy. for War 1909; Board of Trade Pres. 1908-10; Home Secy. 1910 (used troops to break 2 strikes); First Lord of Admiralty 1911-15 (brought about creation of Royal Air Force & many modern naval innovations; quit under fire 1915 after British World War I defeats at Antwerp, Gallipoli); briefly Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, front-line commander as lieutenant-colonel in France. Made Munitions Minister July 1916 after defending Gallipoli campaign before inquiry commission; broke 1918 munitions workers strike with "work-or-fight" order. State Secy. for War & Air 1918-21, leading advocate of British support of White Russians against "foul baboonery of Bolshevism." Undersecy. for Colonies 1921-22.

Failed of reelection to Parliament 1922, returned 1924 as independent & became 2d ranking Conservative, Chancellor of Exchequer 1924-29. Out of Cabinet 10 years during which he favored British support of Mussolini & Franco until late 1930s, fought communism, socialism & Hitler; campaigned for British rearmament in face of German threat, opposed Indian independence, backed King Edward VIII in abdication crisis, deplored FDR's "war on private enterprise" in U.S., urged shortly before World War II that Britain & Russia cooperate to maintain peace.

Became First Lord of Admiralty when World War II broke out Sept. 1939. Favored Allied aid to Finland against Russia in their 1939-40 winter war. Succeeded Neville Chamberlain as Prime Minister (also Defense Min., First Lord of Treasury) May 11, 1940 after Nazis overran Norway. Made historic "blood, sweat, toil & tears" oration May 13, 1940. Conservative Party leader since Chamberlain's death Oct. 1940.

Author of many outstanding biographies & histories; one of highest paid magazine journalists & lecturers in U.S. & Britain during 1930s. 5th volume of World War II memoirs now being published serially (N.Y. Times & Life in U.S.). Married Clementine Hozier of Dundee Sept. 1908; they have a son (Randolph), 3 daughters (actress Sarah, Mary, Diana). [For other Facts on File references to Churchill from 1941 see Indexes to Vols. I-XI]

BRITISH ELECTION RETURNS. Results of the British elections Oct. 25 & comparison with Feb. 23, 1950:

Party	Pop. Vote	Pct.	Seats	1950 Vote	Pct.	Seats
Conservative	13,721,346	48.1	321	12,476,636	43.4	296
Labor	13,911,582	48.7	294	13,331,682	46.4	315
Liberal	724,415	2.5	6	2,618,882	9.1	9
Others	176,502	.6	3*	205,739	.8	4
Communists	21,640	.08	0	91,815	.3	0
Totals	28,555,492‡	.....	624†	28,724,754§	.....	624

*2 Irish Nationalist, 1 Irish Labor. ‡82% of electorate. †Election in 625th constituency deferred due to death of candidate. §Record. [See Vol. X, p. 69G]

France. George Dumoulin, 74, ex-secy. gen. of the Gen. Confed. of Labor who was sentenced to death in absentia as a Nazi collaborator in 1948, surrendered in Paris Oct. 29. [See p. 318J] . . . Paris police clashed with World War II resistance veterans & deportees who tried to break up a mass Oct. 27 for the late Field Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain attended by World War I veterans at Notre Dame Cathedral. [See p. 239N] . . . The French Cabinet approved Oct. 25 a proposal by Vice Premier René Mayer that he negotiate to have the U.S. furnish France's coal & strategic materials imports as military aid. [See p. 334J-K]

Greece. A centrist coalition formed a new Greek Cabinet Oct. 27 with Gen. Nicholas Plastiras, head of the Natl. Progressive Union of the Center, as Premier. Liberal leader Sophocles Venizelos, Premier in the previous Govt., became Plastiras' deputy & Forgn. Minister. Field Marshal Alexander Papagos, whose Greek Rally won 114 of 258 seats in the Sept. 9 Parliamentary election, refused to head a coalition regime. The Cabinet, which received a 131-114 vote of confidence in Parliament Nov. 1:

Premier—Nicholas Plastiras*
Dep. Premier, Forgn. Affairs—Venizelos Sophocles†
Defense—Adm. Alexander Sakellarious‡
Finance—Chrissos Evelpides*
Interior—Constantine Rentis*
Coordination—George Kartalis*
Justice—Demetrius Papaspyrou*
Gov. Gen. of Northern Greece—Leonidas Spahis*
Education—John Michael*
Industry—George Athanasiadis-Novas†
Labor—Gregory Kissimatis†
Communications—George Bourdaras*
Trade & Rationing—Savas Papapolitis*
Public Works—Theodore Havinis†
Welfare & Health—Phokion Zaimis†
Merch. Marine—Nicolas Crassadakis†
Agriculture—Stamatios Alamanis*
Without Portfolio—George Varvoutis†
[See Vol. X, p. 356D]

*Progressive Union †Liberal ‡Independent, not member of Parliament; engineered Greek Navy's escape from Germany in 1941.

Party representation in the new Parliament: Greek Rally 114, Progressive Union 74, Liberals 57, Populists 2, Agrarians 1. The Union of Dem. Leftists also has 10 members appointed by Nicholas Zachariades, Greek Communist Party secretary-general now living in a Soviet-bloc country. [See p. 310E-F]

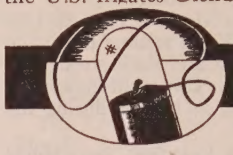
Costas Kefaloughianis, imprisoned for the kidnaping of his fiancé (now wife) Tassoula Petracogeorgi on Crete last year, was released Oct. 5. His 2-year sentence was reduced by a dispensation from King Paul & payment of a fine. [See p. 62B]

Hungary. The Govt. forbade heating of private homes prior to Nov. 1 or on any day when the temperature averages over 50°. The measures were taken because of a coal shortage. [See p. 338M] . . . Father Istvan Balogh, who was excommunicated from the Roman Catholic Church for cooperating with the Communists but lost favor with the Reds this year, has been reinstated in the church, the Vatican announced Oct. 24. He now holds a small pastorate in Kamence. [See p. 261N] . . . An amnesty for Hungarians who left the country illegally but will return has been extended to April 4, the Govt. announced Oct. 6. [See Vol. X, p. 101N]

India. The Food Ministry reported Oct. 30 that droughts have destroyed or seriously damaged crops in 8 states and India will have to import 5 million tons of grain next year—same as this—to avert famine. [See p. 254M] . . . A Chinese Red cultural mission began a 6-week tour of India Oct. 29. India announced Oct. 31 that Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru had declined an invitation to visit Chinese Red Pres. Mao Tse-tung in Peking because of "preoccupations" with Indian affairs. [See p. 334M] . . . Mme. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit resigned Oct. 24 as Amb. to U.S. [See p. 278D]

Burma announced Oct. 23 it will nationalize its oil industry by gradually buying up the $289 million British-owned Burmah Oil Co., Ltd. [See Vol. VIII, p. 333P] . . . **Cambodia's** French Commissioner, Jean Léon François Marie de Raymond, 44, was stabbed to death while asleep Oct. 29 in Pnompenh by a servant, Pham Ngoc Lam, allegedly a member of a Red terrorist cell. The killer escaped but another servant was held as an accomplice. [See pp. 306F, 243B, 330F-G] . . . **Indonesian** Premier Soekiman told Parliament in Jakarta Oct. 29 that 15,000 persons, including 16 MPs & a dozen leftist Labor Ministry officials, have been arrested since August for a plot against the lives of Indonesian leaders. The Indonesian armed forces said Oct. 26 that 1,858 Army-deserter guerrillas had been killed, wounded or captured on Celebes the past month. [See p. 278L] . . . **Israel** announced Oct. 23 it will give top priority in foreign exchange allocations to food imports required for a basic minimum supply. The Israeli Cabinet decided Oct. 28 to table plans for passage of a controversial bill to draft women for military service or such civilian work as farming, nursing or teaching. [See p. 334P] . . . **Italian** Govt. distributed 5,791 acres of expropriated land to 572 farmers in the Crotone district of Calabria (southern Italy) Oct. 28. [See p. 261G] . . . **Japanese** Diet's lower house voted 307-47 Oct. 26 for ratification of the San Francisco peace treaty and 289-71 for the Japanese-U.S. defense alliance. [See p. 331G] . . . **Libya** will regard Tripoli & Benghasi as its joint capitals when it becomes independent Jan. 1, the Constituent Assembly in Benghasi decided Oct. 8. [See p. 275M] . . . **Malayan** drive to round up the killers of Sir Henry Gurney has been a failure although 4 of the assassins were tracked down & slain, the British said in Kuala Lumpur Oct. 29. [See p. 323B]

Netherlands announced Oct. 12 that Queen Juliana & Prince Bernhard will pay a state visit to the U.S. & Canada next April. [See p. 307H-J] . . . **New Zealand** Govt. announced Oct. 18 a $70 million defense budget for the coming year—$28 million more than last year. [See pp. 339L, 282E] . . . **Norwegian** Labor Party polled 46% of the vote to lead in district & city council elections Oct. 9. The Communist vote dropped 40% as compared with the 1947 elections. [See p. 75B] . . . **Philippines** Huk guerrillas were blamed for the ambush slayings of John Grant & Harold Alden, Americans, near Olongapo Oct. 25 and Manuel Jacinto, a Liberal Party leader, in Cabanatuan Oct. 26. [See p. 334N] . . . **Polish** court in Lublin sentenced 9 persons, including 4 Roman Catholic priests, to death Oct. 17 for underground activity against the Communist Govt. [See p. 261H] . . . **Russia** announced Oct. 25 a 15% increase in Soviet industrial production in July-Sept. [See p. 261K-L] . . . **Saudi Arabia's** new 350-mi. railway from the port of Damman to the inland capital, Riyadh, was reported completed Oct. 24. [See p. 228P] . . . **Spain** established Oct. 31 a single exchange rate for exports of 21.9 pesetas to $1 U.S. Spain also announced Oct. 24 establishment of an atomic commission to develop atomic energy for peaceful uses. Commission chairman: Gen. Juan Vigon. [See p. 318N] . . . **Swiss** voters (men only) elected a predominantly Conservative Natl. Council (lower house of Parliament) Oct. 28. Communist strength in the 196-member Council fell from 7 to 5. [See p. 251C; Vol. X, 418C] . . . **Thailand's** Navy was given the U.S. frigates *Glendale* & *Gallup* Oct. 29. [See p. 270M]



FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Taxes, Prices Up. Increases in federal excise and individual income taxes took effect Nov. 1. The Office of Price Stabilization Oct. 31 authorized businessmen to raise prices to offset the higher excise levies. One effect of the new tax law is to end the collecting of federal admission taxes on free passes to sports events & amusement houses. [See p. 341C]

Railway Express got an 11% general rate increase from the ICC Oct. 25. [See p. 132M] . . . **Ford Motor Co. of Canada** announced Oct. 31 that it was moving its assembly operations from Windsor, Ont. to Oakville, Ont. [See p. 126N; Vol. VI, 52C-D] . . . **Northern New Jersey's** gasoline price war, which started in July and sent prices down to 15.9¢ a gallon, was practically ended Oct. 19 following a decision by most dealers to return to the normal 23.9¢ price. [See p. 174N-P] . . . **Stevens Hotel** in Chicago, the world's largest hotel, became the Conrad Hilton Hotel Oct. 31. [See p. 215C] . . . **Levitt & Sons** has started construction of a 16,000-home community in Bucks County, Pa. to be called Levittown (as in Long Island), it was announced Oct. 24. The giant U.S. Steel Fairless Works is going up in nearby Fleetwing, N. J. [See p. 38J] . . . **1952 cotton crop** will be grown without planting or marketing quotas for the 2d straight year, Agriculture Secy. Charles F. Brannan announced Oct. 15. Estimated cotton supply for current marketing year: 20,852,000 bales. [See p. 279H]

ARTS & SCIENCE

Soviet Crack-Down. All Soviet minorities face a "new witch hunt" which started last summer, Albert Parry reported in the *N.Y. Herald Tribune* Oct. 17. There are 3 accusations: nationalism, escapism (failure to attack the West and glorify Red advances), general gloom. Among writers & artists who admitted guilt are playwright-politician Alexander E. Korneichuk [see Vol. VI, p. 326K; IV, 41M-N; III, 59K], president of the Ukrainian Union of Soviet Writers, and his wife, Polish novelist Wanda Wasilewska [see Vol. III, pp. 148H, 139H], Stalin Prize-winner and head of the 1944-45 Lublin Com., Communist Poland's first puppet Govt. [See Vol. III, pp. 295N, 246D-E]

L. F. Ilichev has replaced Mikhail A. Suslov as editor of Moscow *Pravda*, it was revealed Oct. 11. Whether Suslov, a protégé of Politburo leader Georgi M. Malenkov, has been promoted or demoted was not disclosed. [See Vol. IX, p. 385G]

The Soviet Union has banned export of 10 major scientific journals and many other technical & scientific publications, the *N.Y. Times* reported Oct. 9. [See pp. 286D-E, 242F-H] . . . Asst. State Secy. Edward W. Barrett told the Centennial Conf. on Communications at Northwestern U. Oct. 12 that Russia spends $928 million a year and its satellites $481 million on propaganda. [See pp. 338H, 298K, 139G, 19G-H] . . . Moscow radio claimed Oct. 17 that a Russian named Artamonov invented the first bicycle in 1801. [See p. 191K]

Medicine. Early cancer of the cervix apparently disappeared in 4 of 8 women treated with a synthetic female hormone, Dr. H. E. Nieburgs of the Medical College of Georgia reported at a meeting of the American Cancer Society in New York Oct. 23. He warned that the experiments were too limited to prove anything. Other researchers reported very rare cases in which early cancer of the cervix apparently disappeared without treatment—in about half the cases during pregnancy. The American Medical Assn. reported Oct. 25 that a survey of 100 cases in 7 hospitals failed to show that krebiozen has any "beneficial effects" on cancer patients. But the Krebiozen Research Foundation said that 75% of more than 300 patients obtained partial or complete relief from pain and 50% showed "some objective evidence of temporary improvement." [See p. 119L-M]

Discovery of a non-poisonous chemical which reverses pregnancy in rats when fed orally was reported in a paper by Dr. Eli D. Goldsmith of NYU read to a world population-birth con-

trol conference in New York Oct. 19. He withheld the chemical's name. [See p. 295P] . . . Dr. Felix Mandl of Vienna's Franz Josef Hospital reported Oct. 6 that 72% of 50 arthritis victims treated by implanting human thyroid tissue under the abdominal wall had obtained lasting relief. All had been severe cases treated futilely for years by other methods. [See p. 311E-F] . . . 2 Air Force doctors, Capts. Clay N. Wells, 28, and C. Orian Truss, 28, have successfully treated morning sickness (hyperemesis gravidarium) in expectant mothers with cortisone & ACTH, the AP reported Oct. 12. [See p. 238J]

Antabuse, used to keep alcoholics from drinking, was put on the market by Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison, Ltd. of Rouses Point, N. Y. Oct. 15. [See Vol. IX, p. 127J] . . . A method of replacing hardened leg arteries with normal vessels from other parts of the body was reported by Hines Veterans Hospital and U. of Illinois researchers at a convention of the Assn. of Military Surgeons in Chicago Oct. 9. . . . Dr. Kunio Kawaishi of Hiroshima U. has reported giving large transfusions of treated animal blood to more than 600 human patients without ill effects, the Tokio newspaper *Yomiuri* said Sept. 23. He processed the blood with formalin and caustic soda and heated it. [See p. 71E-F]

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

BAREFOOT IN ATHENS. Maxwell Anderson play about life & death of Socrates. Directed by Alan Anderson (playwright's son). Presented by Playwrights' Co. Cast headed by Barry Jones, Lotte Lenya, George Matthews, Philip Coolidge, Daniel Reed, David J. Stewart. Oct. 31 at Martin Beck. (3-3-2)*

THE NUMBER. Arthur Carter melodrama about girl entangled in numbers racket. Staged by George Abbott. Presented by Paul Vroom & Irving Cooper. Starring Dane Clark & Martha Scott. Cast includes Murvyn Vye, Louise Larabee, Jennie Goldstein. Oct. 30 at Biltmore. (3-3-2)*

TOP BANANA. Musical comedy about ex-burlesque comedian who becomes television star. Book by Hy Kraft. Music & lyrics by Johnny Mercer. Directed by Jack Donohue. Produced by Paula Stone & Mike Sloane. Starring Phil Silvers. Cast includes Joey Faye, Herbie Faye, Jack Albertson, Walter Dare Wahl, Johnny Trama, Rose Marie, Judy Lynn, Eddie Hanley. Nov. 1 at Winter Garden. (6-2-0)*

CLOSED

BUY ME BLUE RIBBONS, 13 performances, Oct. 27. [See p. 335K]

THE ROSE TATTOO, 306 performances, Oct. 27. [See p. 47J]

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable [See p. 335L]

NEW BOOKS

DANCE OF DEATH, by Erich Kern. German SS officer's account of Russian campaign. Oct. 29. (Scribner, $3)†

THE END OF THE AFFAIR, by Graham Greene. Story of an adulterous love affair & salvation. Oct. 26. (Viking, 240 pp., $3)*

FLIGHT IN THE WINTER: Russia Conquers—January to May 1945, by Juergen Thorwald. Eyewitness accounts of what Red conquest meant to East Germans, Berliners. Oct. 26. (Pantheon, $3.75)†

THE FORESTS OF THE NIGHT, by Jean-Louis Curtis. Gallic picture of French village in World War II. Oct. 31. (Putnam, 309 pp., $3.50)*

THE LETTERS OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Vols. III & IV: The Square Deal, 1901-1905, edited by Elting E. Morison. Oct. 27. (Harvard U. Press, 1,437 pp., $20)† [See p. 135J]

LIFE'S PICTURE HISTORY OF WESTERN MAN. 100,000 words of text, 100 pp. of color pictures. Oct. 30. (Time, Inc., distributed by Simon & Schuster, 306 pp., $10)†

THE VOICE OF ASIA, by James Michener. Quick look at Asia based on 53 interviews. Oct. 29. (Random, 338 pp., $3.50)†

A WALKER IN THE CITY, by Alfred Kazin, scholar & critic. Childhood in Brooklyn. Oct. 29. (Harcourt, Brace, 176 pp., $3)†

THE YENAN WAY: 20 Years with the Great Lie, by Eudocio Ravines. Kremlin agent in South America. Oct. 29. (Scribner, $3)†

*Fiction †Non-fiction

LEADING OCTOBER FILMS

N. Y. Releases

(FACTS ON FILE selections based on interest or quality)

AN AMERICAN IN PARIS. George Gershwin music & love story of U.S. artist in Paris. Screenplay by Alan Jay Lerner. Directed by Vincente Minnelli. Produced by Arthur Freed for MGM. Starring Gene Kelly & Leslie Caron. In cast: Oscar Levant, Georges Guetary, Nina Foch. Oct. 4.

THE BROWNING VERSION. English schoolmaster bitterly admits failure in his profession and personal life. Screenplay by Terrence Rattigan from his play. Directed by Anthony Asquith. Produced by Teddy Baird for J. Arthur Rank. Released by Universal-International. Cast headed by Michael Redgrave, Jean Kent, Brian Smith, Nigel Patrick, Wilfrid Hyde White. Oct. 29. [See Vol. IX, p. 335F]

THE DESERT FOX. Sympathetic film biog. of German Field Marshal Erwin Rommel. Screenplay by Nunnally Johnson from Brig. Desmond Young's biog. Directed by Henry Hathaway. Produced by Johnson for 20th Century-Fox. Starring James Mason. Cast includes Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Jessica Tandy, Luther Adler, Leo G. Carroll. Oct. 17.

THE HISTORY OF MR. POLLY. Tale of meek little draper's assistant who finally acts to shape his own future. Anthony Pelissier screenplay based on H. G. Wells' story. Directed by Pelissier. Produced by John Mills for J. Arthur Rank. Starring Mills. In cast: Betty Ann Davies, Megs Jenkins, Finlay Currie, Sally Ann Howes. Oct. 24.

THE LAVENDER HILL MOB. British comedy about spinsterish bank clerk who masterminds & directs spectacular gold robbery. Screenplay by T. E. B. Clarke. Directed by Charles Crichton. Produced by Michael Balcon. Ealing Studios Production presented by J. Arthur Rank. Released by Universal-International. Starring Alec Guinness. In cast: Stanley Holloway, Sidney James, Alfie Bass. Oct. 15.

THE RED BADGE OF COURAGE. Tale of boy who conquers fear in his first battle during Civil War. John Huston screenplay based on Stephen Crane's novel. Directed by Huston. Produced by Gottfried Reinhardt for MGM. Starring Audie Murphy. Cast includes Bill Mauldin, Arthur Hunnicutt, Douglas Dick, Tim Durant, Andy Devine. Oct. 18.

THE WHISTLE AT EATON FALLS. Dilemma of union leader who finds himself in charge of factory. Screenplay by Lemist Esler & Virginia Shaler. Directed by Robert Siodmak. Produced by Louis deRochemont for Columbia. In cast: Lloyd Bridges, Murray Hamilton, Dorothy Gish. Oct. 10.

AWARDS

Aviation. Natl. Air Council annual awards (silver trophies) "for outstanding achievement in aviation research & experiment" by armed forces members during year ended June 30 (presented in Washington Oct. 29): Retired Navy Capt. Walter S. Diehl, 58, for helping make aircraft "safely operable" at transsonic speeds; AF Maj. John P. Stapp, 41, flight surgeon who worked on effects of deceleration. [See Vol. X, p. 371J]

Chemistry. American Chemical Society's Wm. H. Nichols Medal, announced in N.Y. Oct. 1: Dr. Frank H. Spedding, director of Iowa State College Inst. for Atomic Research, for studies in rare earth & actinide elements . . . Southern Chemist Award (gold medal), announced in Wilson Dam, Ala. Oct. 15: Dr. George E. Boyd of Oak Ridge Natl. Laboratory for developing chemical separation techniques used in the atomic program.

Medicine. American Public Health Assn.'s 1951 Albert & Mary Lasker Foundation awards in public health ($1,000 & gold statuettes for individual winners, silver copies for groups), announced in N.Y. Oct. 8: Dr. Florence R. Sabin, 79, of Denver; Dr. Karl F. Meyer of U. of Calif.'s Hooper Foundation; (jointly) Dr. Elise L'Esperance, 71, founder of Strang Clinics in N.Y., and Dr. Catharine Macfarlane, 74, of Pa. Women's Medical College; (jointly) Dr. Wm. G. Lennox of Children's Medical Center, Boston, and Dr. Frederic A. Gibbs of U. of Ill.; Health Insurance Plan of Greater N. Y.; Alcoholics Anonymous. [See Vol. X, p. 335E] . . . Planned Parenthood Fed. of America's Lasker Awards in Planned Parenthood ($500 & illuminated citations), announced in N.Y. Oct. 22: Wm. Vogt, author of "Road to Survival," and the late Guy Irving Burch, founder of Population Reference Bureau in Washington in 1929. [See Vol. X, p. 31K-L] . . . American Cancer Society's annual award, in N.Y. Oct. 26: Dr. Evarts A. Graham of St. Louis' Barnes Hospital, who performed the first pneumenectomy (removal of an entire lung) for cancer 18 years ago . . . Middlesex (Eng.) Medical School's first Comfort Crookshank Award for Cancer Research (£230 & medal), announced Sept. 27: Dr. John J. Bittner of U. of Minnesota for discovering virus-like agent in mouse milk that transmits cancer . . . 1951 Borden Award ($1,000 & gold medal), presented in French Lick, Ind. Oct. 29: Dr. Edwin Bennett Astwood of Tufts College Medical School for research in producing ACTH . . . Assn. of Military Surgeons' Gorgas Medal, in Chicago Oct. 9: Retired Rear Adm. Charles S. Stephenson for work as director of U.S. Typhus Comm. [See Vol. IX, p. 374K]

Service. Theo. Roosevelt Medals of Honor, in N.Y. Oct. 27: ex-Amb.-to-Eng. Lewis W. Douglas for service in public office; Dr. Frederick M. Davenport, founder of Natl. Inst. for Public Affairs; Dr. Frank C. Laubach, founder of World Literacy Movement . . . Natl. Gold Award of Natl. Conf. of Christians & Jews, in N.Y. Oct. 17: Fred Lazarus Jr., Federated Dept. Stores pres., for service in "field of human relations." [See Vol. X, p. 428D]

EDUCATION & RELIGION

Pope vs. Birth Control. Pope Pius XII, addressing Italian obstetricians Oct. 29, urged doctors & midwives to oppose abortion (even to save a mother's life), sterilization, contraceptives and artificial insemination. His speech, a comprehensive restatement of several Roman Catholic rules on sex & marriage, also rejected the "rhythm method" of preventing conception (indulging in the "connubial act" only during a woman's period of normal sterility) unless there are "serious motives" for its use. But if a woman has such motives for avoiding pregnancy, the church recommends only one method of doing so—"abstention." The fundamental Catholic purpose of marriage is procreation & education of children, he said. All other reasons are secondary. (Dr. Brock Chisholm, director general of the UN World Health Org., announced in San Francisco Oct. 29 that the WHO will soon start teaching the "rhythm method" of birth control throughout India at the request of Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru. It "apparently does not conflict with Moslem or Hindu teachings," he said.) [See pp. 319P, 295P, 222J; Vol. X, 131P]

3 new Italian saints were canonized Oct. 21: Antonio Maria Gianelli, late Bishop of Bobbio; Ignazio da Laconi, who preached in Sardinia 2 centuries ago; Francesco Saverio Maria Mianchi, known as the "Apostle of Naples" [see p. 336B]. Vatican plans to acquire ships were revealed Oct. 21 with the announcement that the Vatican has joined an international convention covering ocean fleets of states that have no seaports. Vatican ships will have a chaplain as 2d in command. [See p. 340L]

Prof. Emil Fuchs of Leipzig U. denied in a letter released Oct. 29 that he has been appointed to an East German commission to reconcile Christian & Communist views or that such a commission exists. West German church authorities insisted

there was such a commission. [See p. 312A] . . . **Lutherans** throughout the world celebrated the 434th anniversary of the Protestant Reformation Oct. 28-31. . . . **United Church Men,** the first layman's organization on interdenominational lines for 29 Protestant & Orthodox churches, was inaugurated at a meeting in Cincinnati Oct. 6-7. It was sponsored by the Natl. Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. . . . **6th Buddhist Council** will be held in Burma in 1954. Burmese Premier Thakin Nu announced in New Delhi Oct. 24. [See Vol. IX, p. 195H-J] . . . **American Unitarian Assn.** in Montreal Oct. 17 voted for a study leading toward unification with the Universalist Church of America. [See p. 288H] . . . **Yale U.** celebrated its 250th birthday Oct. 19. [See p. 315H] . . . **Harvard's Institute of Geographical Exploration** has been discontinued because Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice, New York explorer who contributed more than $2 million toward it, has decided to end his financial support, it was reported Oct. 4. . . . **Girl Scouts** of the U.S.A. membership reported Oct. 15: a record 1,770,000. [See p. 23M]

OBITUARIES

Dr. Robert Grant Aitken, 87, one of world's greatest authorities on double-star systems, dir. emeritus of Lick Observ. on Mt. Hamilton; Oct. 29 in Berkeley, Calif.

Ex-Queen Amelia, 86, of Portugal; Oct. 25 near Versailles, France. Born Marie-Amelie-Louise-Helene of Bourbon-Orleans in England as granddaughter of last King of France (Louis-Philippe), she saw her husband, King Carlos of Portugal, and their eldest son assassinated in Lisbon in 1908. She fled country during revolution in 1910, lived in voluntary exile since.

Tom Berry, 72, last Democratic Governor of South Dakota (1933-37); Oct. 30 in Rapid City, S.D.

Mady Christians, 51, Viennese-born Broadway star; Oct. 28 in Norwalk, Conn. of cerebral hemorrhage. [See Vol. IX, p. 374M]

Dr. Christian Gauss, 73, dean emeritus of Princeton, exponent of academic freedom; Nov. 1 in N.Y. [See Vol. V, p. 338F]

Edward Griffith, 68, anthracite operator & banker, member of Anthracite Conciliation Bd.; Oct. 24 in Wilkes-Barre.

William Keyserling, 82, Jewish communal leader, philanthropist, father of economist Leon H. Keyserling; Oct. 28 in New York of a heart attack.

Dr. Kimm Kiu Sic, 80, American-educated South Korean political leader captured by Reds in Seoul last year; death "somewhere this year" in North Korea announced by Communist newsmen in Panmunjom, Korea Oct. 28. [See Vol. X, p. 227D]

William John Knott, 69, pres. of Knott Hotel Corp. (over 40 hotels); Oct. 25 in Glen Cove, N.Y.

Grand Duchess Marie Kyrillovna, 44, niece of Russia's last Tsar, sister of present pretender; Oct. 27 in Madrid.

Sabatino Lopez, 84, Italian author of 50 plays who fled fascism after World War I; Oct. 27 in Milan.

Ira Ellsworth Robinson, 82, FCC member 1928-32; Oct. 28 in Philippi, W. Va.

Dr. Karl von Lewinski, 78, German attorney, jurist & diplomat who participated in World War II plot against Hitler, was to be new Justice Min. if it succeeded; Oct. 28 in Washington.

Carolyn Harding Votaw, 71, sister of Pres. Harding; Oct. 22 in Washington.

Alvin J. Wirtz, 63, Interior Under-Secy. under Harold Ickes in 1940-41, Texas political figure; Oct. 27 in Austin.

SPORTS

Auto Racing. Juan Fangio of Argentina clinched the world over-the-road racing title for 1951 when he won the $6,000 Grand Prix of Spain in Barcelona Oct. 28. He was leading winner this year in races in West Europe. [See p. 312F]

Basketball Fix Cases. Indicted in New York Oct. 26 on bribery charges in connection with a fixed Kentucky-Loyola game in 1949: ex-players Alex Groza, Ralph Beard & Dale Barnstable; alleged fixers Nick & Tony Englisis, Saul Feinberg, Marvin Mansberg, Nat Brown. [See p. 344D] . . . Gene Melchiorre, George (Mike) Chianakis & William Mann, ex-Bradley U. players, pleaded guilty in New York Oct. 24 to conspiracy (a misdemeanor) to fix a 1949 Bradley-Bowling Green game. [See 304H]

Boxing. Rocky Marciano, 27, of Brockton, Mass., 187 lbs., knocked out Joe Louis, 37, 212¾ lbs., in 2 mins. 36 secs. of the 8th round in Madison Sq. Garden, N.Y. Oct. 26 to become a top heavyweight title contender. It was Louis' 3d defeat in 71 pro fights. Max Schmeling is the only other fighter who knocked him out (June 19, 1936). Marciano (Rocco Francis Marchegiano) is unbeaten in 38 pro bouts. [See pp. 264D-E, 232G]

The Illinois Athletic Comm. Oct. 30 barred Louis from boxing in that state for his personal well-being.

Sandy Saddler's suspension in New York was lifted effective Dec. 5 by the N.Y. State Athletic Comm. Oct. 26. [See 328H]

FOOTBALL SCORES

NATL. LEAGUE (Pro.) OCT. 28

Cleveland 14, N.Y. Giants 13
San Francisco 44, Los Angeles 17
Chicago Bears 28, Detroit 23
Washington 27, Philadelphia 23
Pittsburgh 28, Chicago Cards 14
Green Bay 29, N.Y. Yanks 27

COLLEGE OCT. 27

Ala. 7, Miss. St. 0
Army 14, Columbia 9
Auburn 21, Tulane 0
Baylor 21, Tex. A&M 12
Bucknell 40, Lafyt. 21
Calif. 35, Ore. St. 14
Cinci. 53, Tex. Wst. 18
Col. Pac. 34, N. Tex. 0
Dartmth. 26, Harvd. 20
Denver 56, B. Young 6
G.Wash. 19, Furman 19*
Georgia 35, Bos. C. 28
Ga. Tech 8, Vandblt. 7
H. Cross 41, Brown 6
Illinois 21, Ind. 0
Iowa St. 13, Drake 0
Kansas 33, Kan. St. 14
Kentucky 14, Fla. 6
Lehigh 25, NYU 20
Marqt. 27, Miami (O.) 9
Maryland 27, LSU 0
Miami 20, Miss. 7*
Mich. 54, Minn. 27
Mich. St. 53, Pitt 26
Mo. 35, Nebr. 19
N.C. St. 19, VPI 14
N. Dame 30, Purdue 9
Ohio St. 47, Iowa 21
Okla. 55, Colo. 14
Okla. A&M 20, Det. 7*
Penn 14, Navy 0
Penn St. 13, W.Va. 7
Prnctn. 53, Corn'l 15
St. Bon. 22, Lousvl. 21
Sta. Clara 21, Ark. 12
S.C. 20, Clemson 0†
Stanford 14, Wash. 7
Syracuse 33, Fordm. 20
Temple 20, Bos. U. 13*
Tenn. 68, Tenn. Tech 0
Texas 14, Rice 6
Tex. Tech 41, Ariz. 0
Tulsa 33, Wichita 0
USC 28, TCU 26
Utah St. 19, Mont. 6
Vilna. 33, Houston 27
Virginia 30, Duke 7
Wake For. 39, N.C. 7
W&L 34, Davidson 0
Wash. St. 41, Ore. 6
W&M 20, Richmond 14
Wis. 41, N'west'n 0
Wyoming 13, Utah 0
Yale 27, Colgate 7

*Oct. 26 †Oct. 25

Marquette & Tulsa Universities agreed Oct. 24 to sever football relations after Marquette coach Lisle Blackbourn accused Tulsa of using "illegal tactics" in their game Oct. 20 which Tulsa won, 27-21. [See p. 344B]

A joint declaration that their institutions will offer athletes only "the same opportunities for admission and financial assistance as other students" was issued Oct. 28 by Presidents James B. Conant of Harvard, A. Whitney Griswold of Yale & Harold W. Dodds of Princeton. [See p. 344C]

Horse Racing. $53,400 East View Stakes at Jamaica, N.Y. Oct. 24: won by Greentree Stable's Tom Fool (year's top 2-yr.-old), Ted Atkinson up, for $35,225. [See p. 328L-M]

Ex-jockey Don Meade was denied reinstatement by the N.Y. State Racing Comm. Oct. 15. [See Vol. X, p. 412J]

Donald Campbell's $170,000 racing boat *Bluebird* exploded & sank during a world record trial at Coniston Water, Eng. Oct. 25. Campbell, son of the late Sir Malcolm Campbell, said the boat was going at least 165 mph. when the mishap occurred. He & mechanic Leo Villa escaped injury. [See Vol. X, p. 208G]

MISCELLANEOUS

Fatal Drink. 36 persons had died, over 200 were hospitalized from drinking moonshine made from wood alcohol & water in Atlanta by Oct. 28. 2 persons were charged with murder for making it; 12 others were held on lesser charges.

Mine Blast. 12 men were killed in an explosion in a Truax-Traer Coal Co. mine in Kayford, W. Va. Oct. 31.

Married. Marion Davies (Marion Cecilia Douras), former actress who gave her age as 45 (*World Almanac* says she's 54), and Capt. Horace Gates Brown Jr., 46, U.S. Military Transport Service; Oct. 31 in Las Vegas (she for first time, he for 3d). Miss Davies agreed the day before, in an out-of-court settlement, to relinquish all rights to act as voting trustee for the multi-million-dollar Hearst Corp. [See p. 280N]

Divorced. Nancy Sinatra, 31, from Frank Sinatra in Santa Monica, Calif. Oct. 30 on cruelty grounds. She gets 1/3 of his income up to $150,000 a year, 10% thereafter, custody of their 3 children. Sinatra got a divorce on mental cruelty grounds in Las Vegas Nov. 1. [See Vol. X, p. 320N-P]

Killed. Thomas H. White, 57, pres. of Commonwealth Securities Corp., his wife and their daughter-in-law in crash of their private plane in Washington Oct. 26. He was flying from Cleveland to visit Gen. George C. Marshall.

Sued. Milton Berle by Anita Roddy-Eden for $150,000 in N.Y. Oct. 31 on grounds he repudiated an agreement for her to "ghost" a novel, *The Kneeling God,* for him after she finished it.

Barred. Rep. Peter Mack Jr. (D., Ill.), 34, from Russia on his solo round-the-world goodwill flight in a single-engine Beechcraft Bonanza while in Stockholm Oct. 27. He started from Springfield, Ill. Oct. 7,